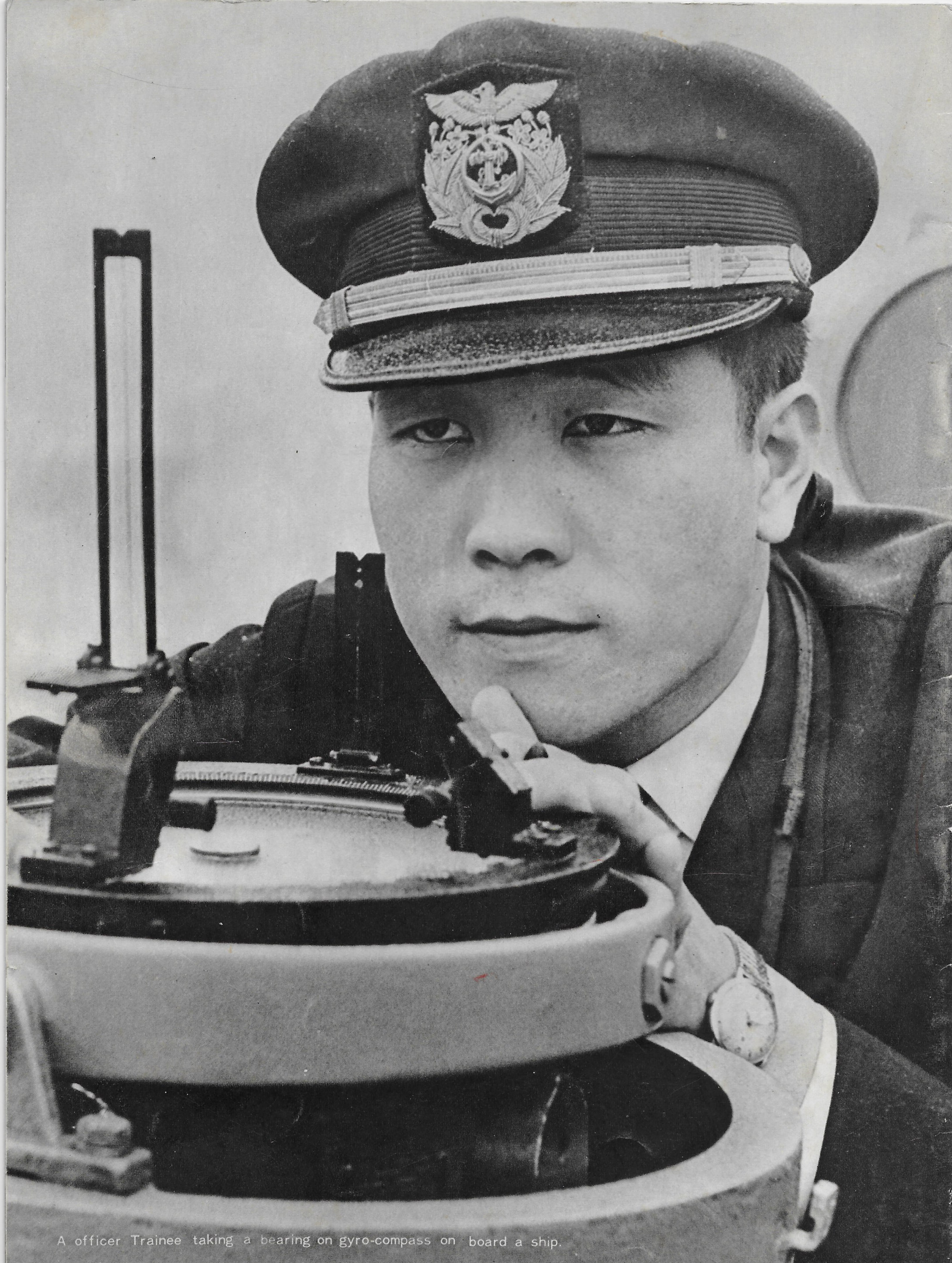




A officer Trainee taking a bearing on gyro-compass on board a ship.

PUBLISHED BY THE ASAGUMO SHIMBUN ON JULY 1, 1963 ¥60 ㊦20
—ORGAN PAPER OF DEFENSE AGENCY—

JAPAN MARITIME SELF DEFENSE FORCE

1963 TRAINING FLEET

PIC 61



The Japanese Maritime Self Defence Force



In April, 1952, the Maritime Safety Force was established in the Maritime Safety Agency and in August, 1952, with the establishment of the Safety Agency, the Maritime Safety Force was reorganized as the Coastal Safety Force. In July, 1954, with the establishment of the Japan Defence Agency, the Coastal Safety Force was transformed into the present Maritime Self Defence Force.

The primary mission of the Force is to defend our country against direct and indirect aggression for the purpose of preserving peace and the independence of our country, and maintaining the national security and, when necessary, to take charge of maintaining public order.

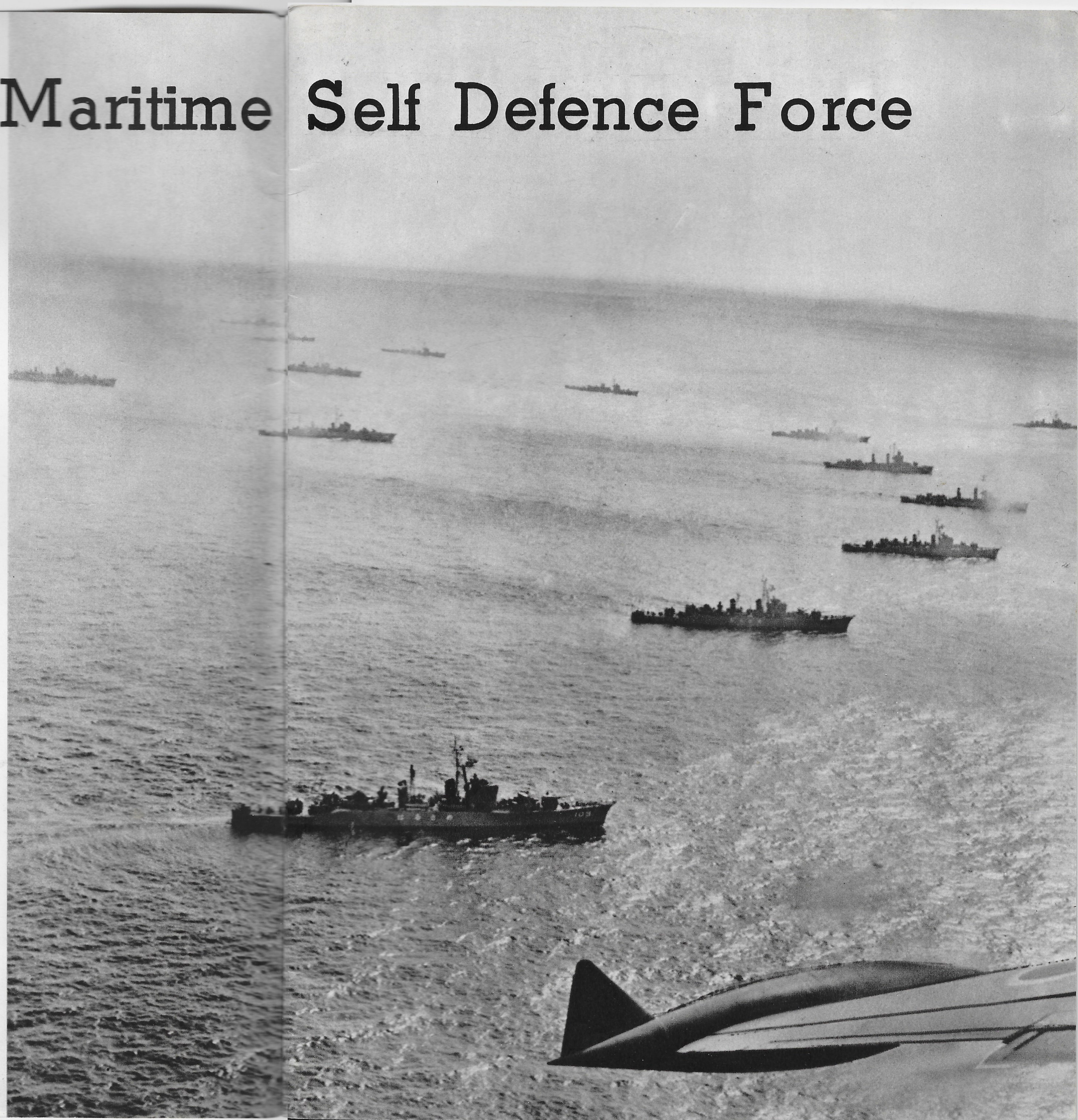
The present strength of the MSDF is as follows;

1. Ships	number of ship	tonnage
Escort Ship	46	72,210ton
Submarine	6	5,685 "
Mine Sweeper	42	11,242 "
Sub-Chaser	18	6,970 "
Submarine Rescue Vessel		1,340 "
Replenishment Tank	}	17,992 "
Mine Layer		
PT Boat		
etc.		
Supporting Ship and Craft	245	15,793 "

	Total	463	131,142ton
2. Aircraft		227	
3. Personnel		32,800	

The organization of the MSDF is as follows;

1. The Maritime Staff Office to execute staff works for the Director General of the Defence Agency
2. The Self Defence Fleet to carry out operations with its ships and aircraft
3. The Regional District Unit in YOKOSUKA, KURE, SASEBO, MAIZURU and OOMINATO to give support to operating forces
4. The various schools and the Air Training Command to be responsible for training and education
5. The Forces under direct command of the Director General of the Defence Agency
6. Hospitals





The ships of the Fleet Escort Force Steaming in Suruga Bay, commanding a distant view of Mt. Fuji.

Self Defence Fleet

The Self Defence Fleet is the operating force consisting of escort ships, submarines, mine sweepers, amphibious vessels, replenishment tanker, aircraft, etc. Its strength is 53 ships, 116 aircraft and about 45,000 personnel and the Fleet is the largest operating force in the MSDF.

The organization of the Fleet is as follows;

1. Fleet Escort Force
2. Fleet Air Force
3. The First Submarine Unit
4. Mine Sweeping Flotilla
5. The First Landing Unit
6. Fleet Training Groups

The Headquarters of the Fleet is in YOKOSUKA.

Fleet Escort Force

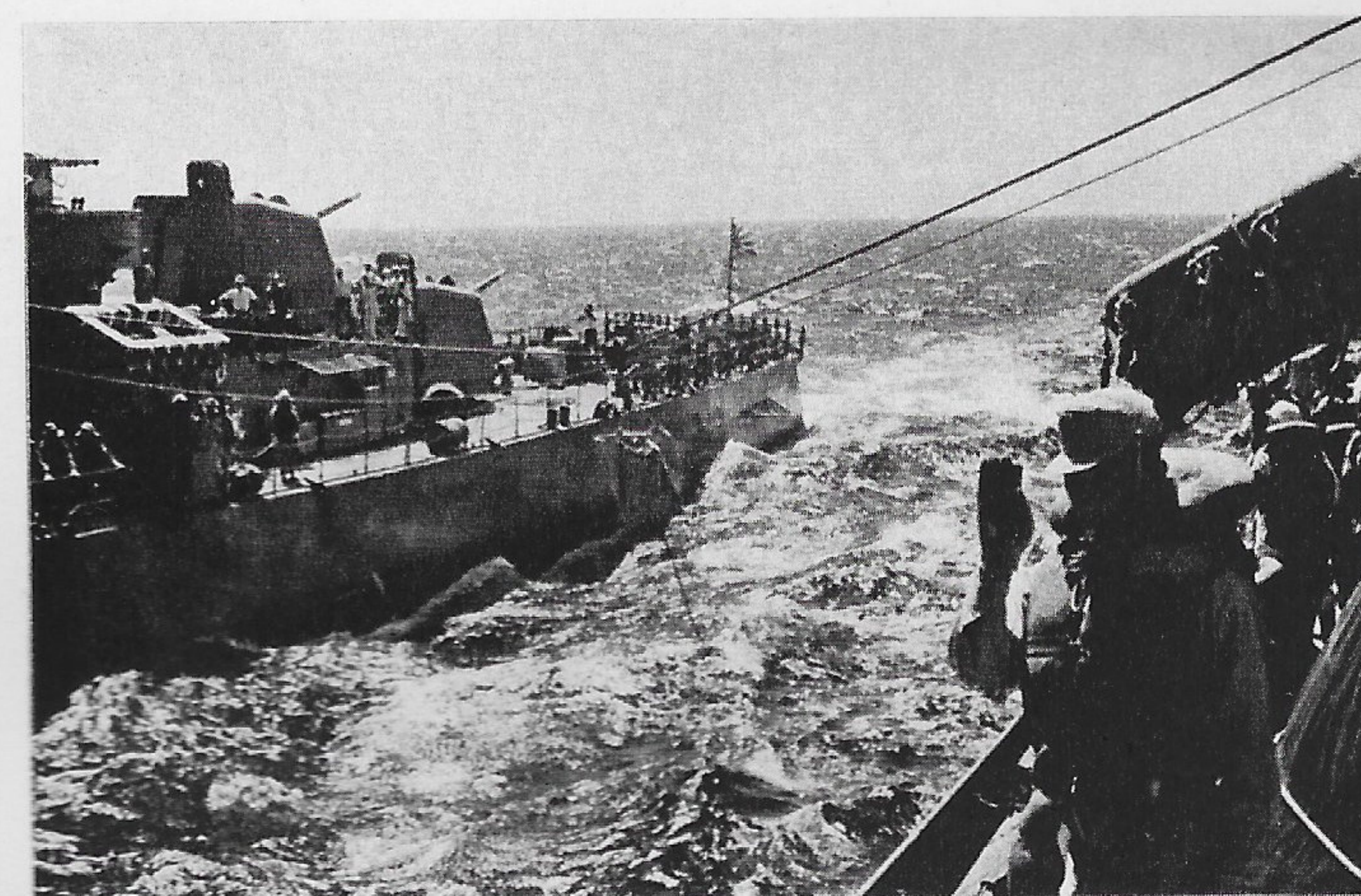
The Fleet Escort Force is the surface operating force consisting of escort ships. Its strength is as follows;

1. 19 Escort ships built in Japan, totaling 31,380 ton
2. 11 Escort Ships leased from USA, totaling 17,630 ton

The Force is composed of three Escort Squadrons and ships under direct command of the Commander, Fleet Escort Force. Each Squadron usually consists of three to four Escort Divisions.

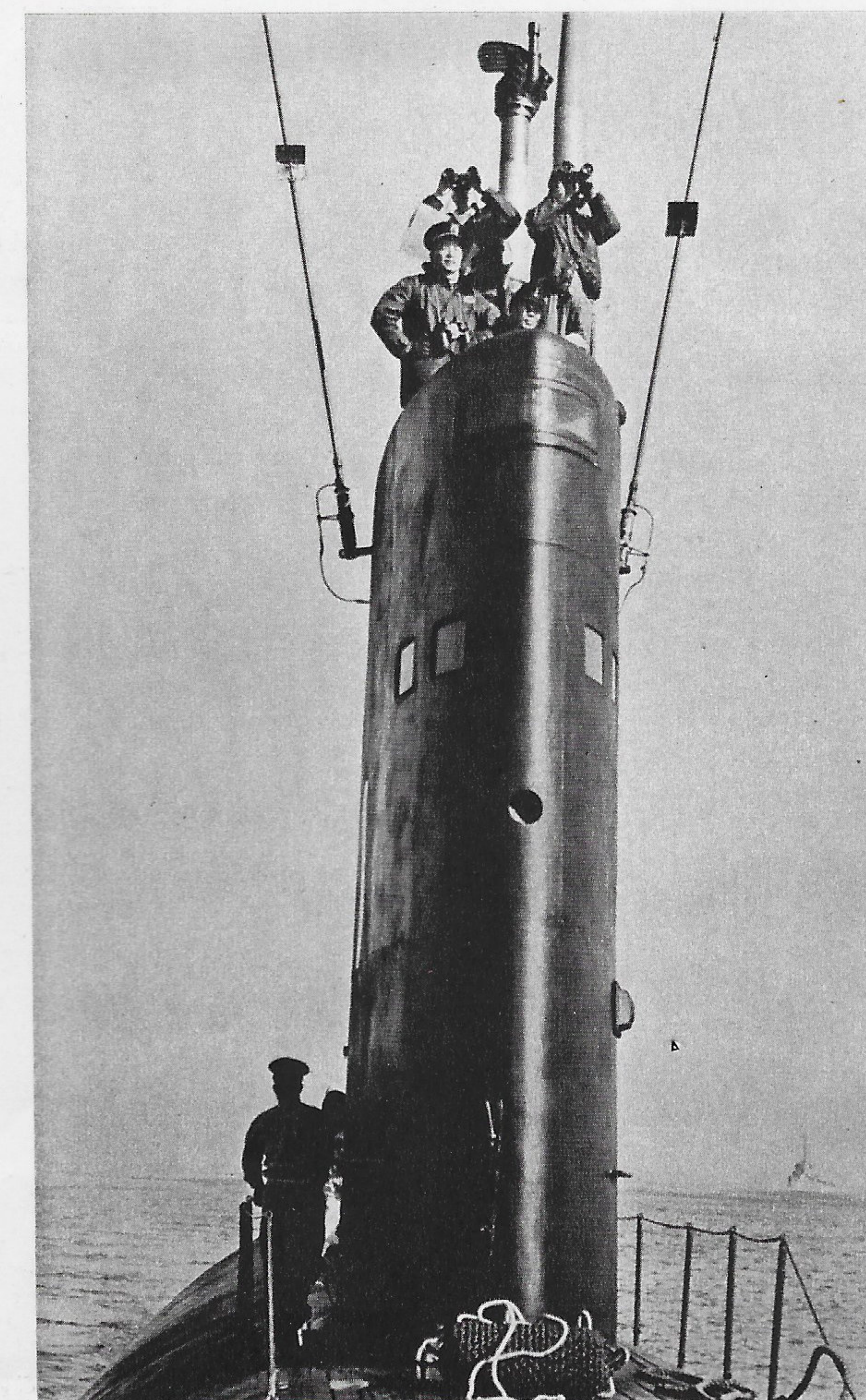
The missions of the Force are

1. to carry out the convey escort operation and the hunter killer operation in coordination with air units.
2. to act in the interests of protecting human lives and properties in the event of natural disasters and other calamities, such as transport of people and food etc.



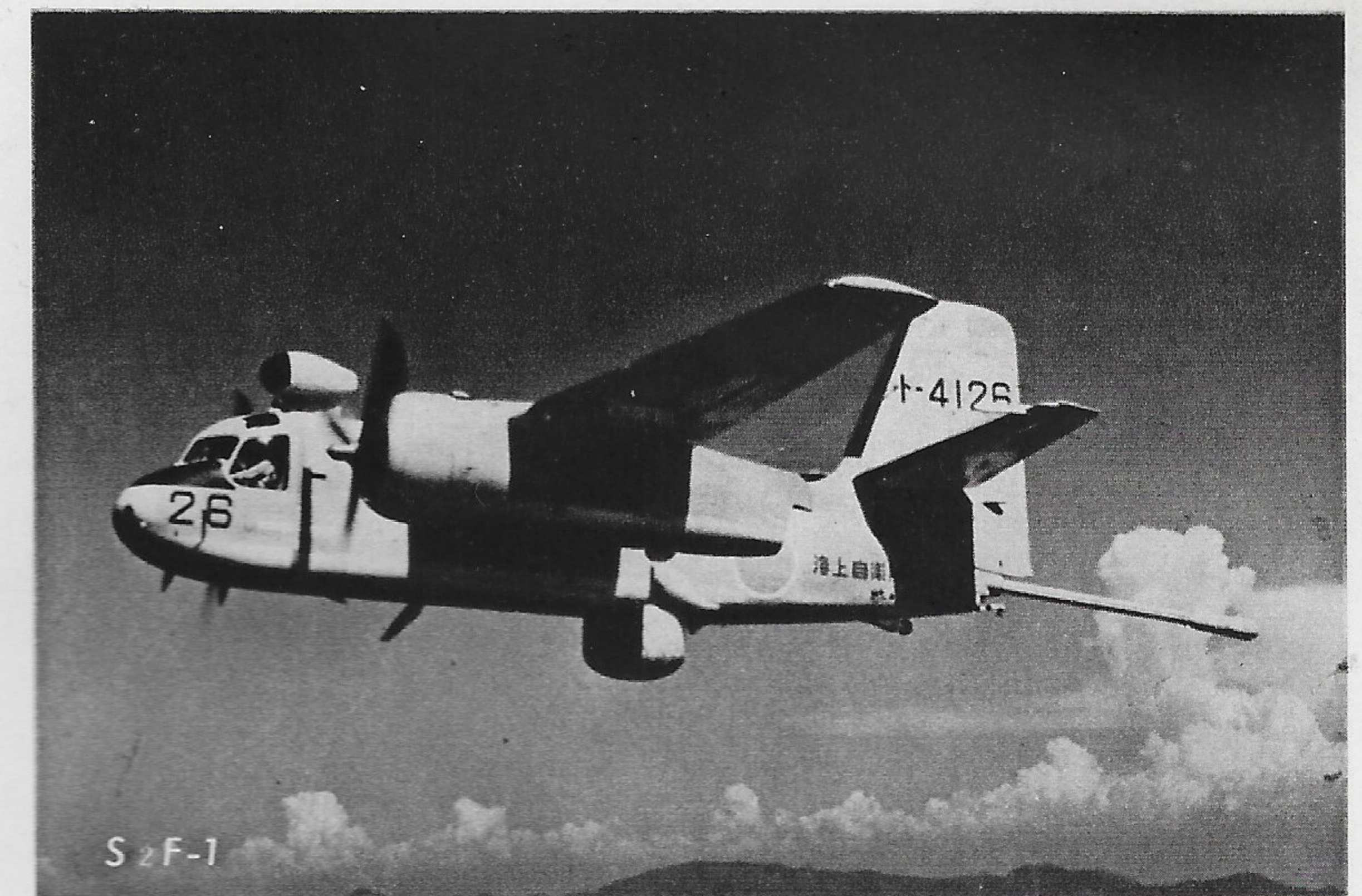
Among the trainings and exercises of the surface unit, there are the anti-air and surface actions including gun and torpedo firings. The high-line is used for transfer of personnel and things from a ship to a ship and also for replenishment at sea and is one of the most important trainings.

The MSDF has now four submarines and is now building three more submarines. Except "KUROSHIO", all of the six submarines were and will be built in Japan. The first home built submarine "OYASHIO" made a training cruise to Hawaii for the first time throughout the pre and post war period. (The photograph shows the bridge of "OYASHIO" built in Japan.)



Fleet Air Force

The Fleet Air Force is the air operating force consisting of well known ASW planes such as P2V-7, S2F-1 and HSS-1. The total strength of the Force is 120 planes. The Force is composed of the First Air Wing at Kanoya, the Second Air Wing at Hachinoe, the Third Air Wing at Tokushima, the Fourth Air Wing at Shimofusa and the Twenty-First Air Wing at Tateyama. The Force carries out the coordinated operation with the Fleet Escort Force and is also engaged in the transport by air of people, food etc., to and from isolated islands.



S2F-1



The MSDF air units carry out the coordinated operation with surface units to secure and protect our sea communication. For this purpose, The planes are equipped with powerful radars, mads, ECMs rockets etc., and are able to fly for long time. The search and rescue of the wrecked ships and the ship-wrecked people is also an important duty of the Fleet Air Force. In the near future, a new seaplane which is now under development will become operational use. This seaplane is the fruit of our skill-ed technique for the seaplane. (The phtograph at right shows an air base and a control tower. The above shows the formation flight of P2V-7.)



HSS-1





Commander in chief Training Fleet;
Rear Admiral Kooji TAKIGAWA



Chief Staff Office,
Captain Senzoo KABASHIMA



Commander, Eleventh Escort Division;
Captain Shiroo YODA



Commanding Officer "AKIZUKI";
Commander Tomoyuki MORITA



Commanding Officer "TERUZUKI";
Commander Hideo ISOBE



Commanding Officer "OONAMI";
Commander Shigeru ITO



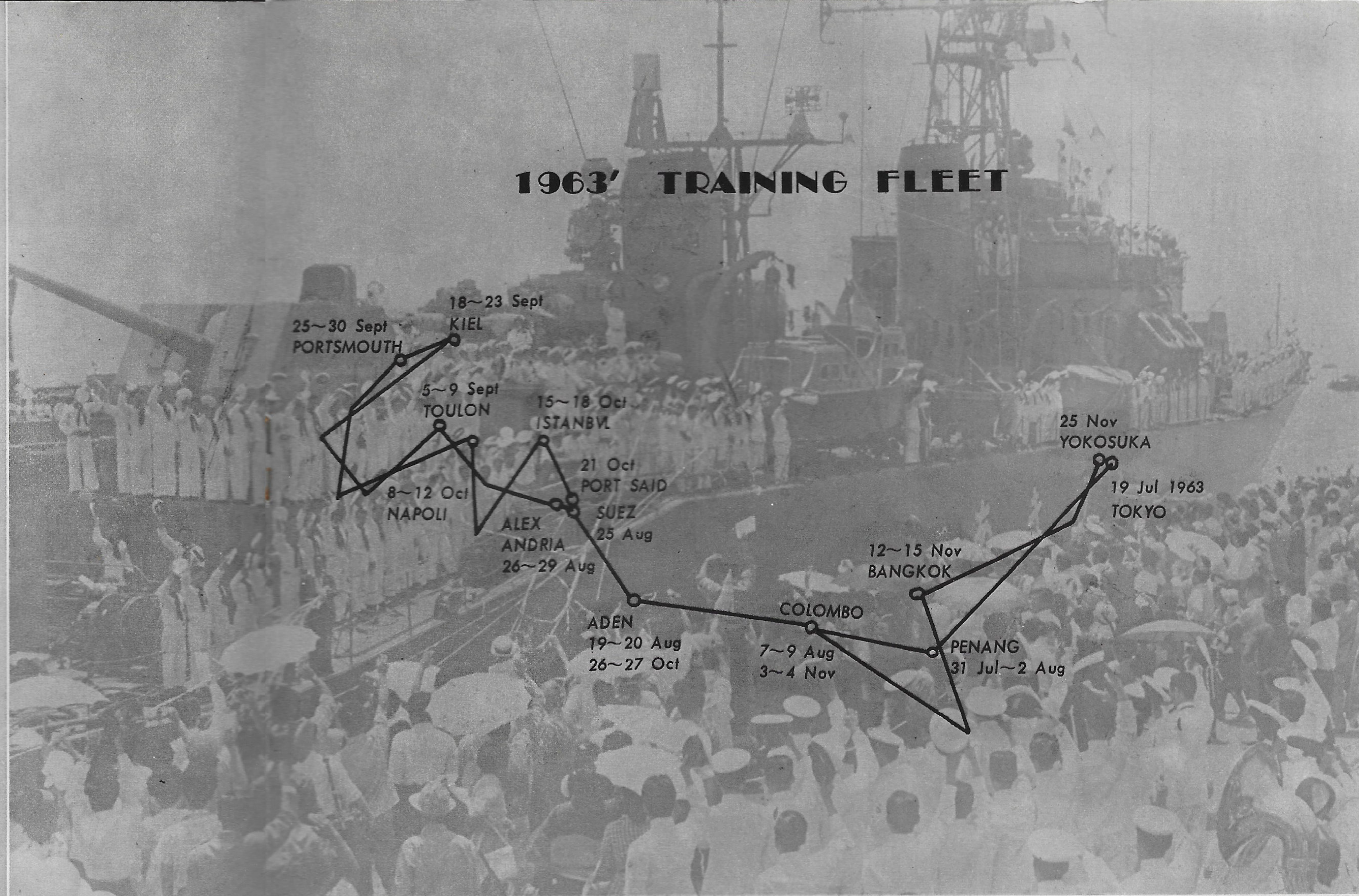
Commanding Officer "TAKANAMI";
Commander Yoshitugu ADACHI

Training Fleet

The Training Fleet is responsible for giving trainings at sea to midshipmen, students of the Defence Academy and of the Service Schools, trainees etc. In these trainings, the training cruises in Japanese waters and also to foreign countries such as USA, Mexico, Australia etc. are included.

The Fleet is composed of the Flag Ship "KEYAKI", the First Training Division with three Frigates — "KAYA", "SUGI", and "NARA", — and the Second Training Division with two Frigates — "KUSU", and "SAKURA". Its Headquarters is in KURE in Hiroshima Prefecture. The overseas training cruise is made every year for newly commissioned officers who are graduates of the Officer Candidate School. The ships participating in this cruise are the escort ships of the Fleet Escort Force.

1963' TRAINING FLEET



Oversea Training Cruise in the Past



Destroyer "AKIZUKI"



Destroyer "OONAMI"



Destroyer "TERUZUKI"



Destroyer "TAKANAMI"

The First Cruise: (1958)

Visiting Country: Hawaii, USA
Commander: Rear Admiral Sadayoshi NAKAYAMA
Participating Ships: "HARUKAZE", "SUGI", "KAYA" and "KUSU"

The Second Cruise: (1958)

Visiting Countries: The North West Coast of USA and Canada
Commander: Vice Admiral Hidemi YOSHIDA
Participating Ships: "HARUKAZE", "AYANAMI", "URANAMI", "KIRI", "SUGI" and "KAYA"

The Third Cruise: (1959)

Visiting Country: The South West Coast of USA
Commander: Rear Admiral Jiroo AKABORI
Participating Ships: "KEYAKI", "SHIKINAMI", "ISONAMI", "NARA" and "SAKURA"

The Fourth Cruise: (1960)

Visiting Country: The North West Coast of USA
Commander: Rear Admiral Susumu ISHIGURO
Participating Ships: "YUKIKAZE", "ISONAMI", "SHIKINAMI", "URANAMI" and "YUUGURE"

The Fifth Cruise: (1961)

Visiting Countries: The South West Coast of USA and Mexico
Commander: Rear Admiral Sakuo MIKAMI
Participating Ships: "AKIZUKI", "AYANAMI", "ARIAKE" and "YUUGURE"

The Sixth Cruise: (1962)

Visiting Countries: Australia and New Zealand
Commander: Rear Admiral Noboru NAGAI
Participating Ships: "TERUZUKI", "HARUSAME", "ARIAKE" and "YUUGURE"

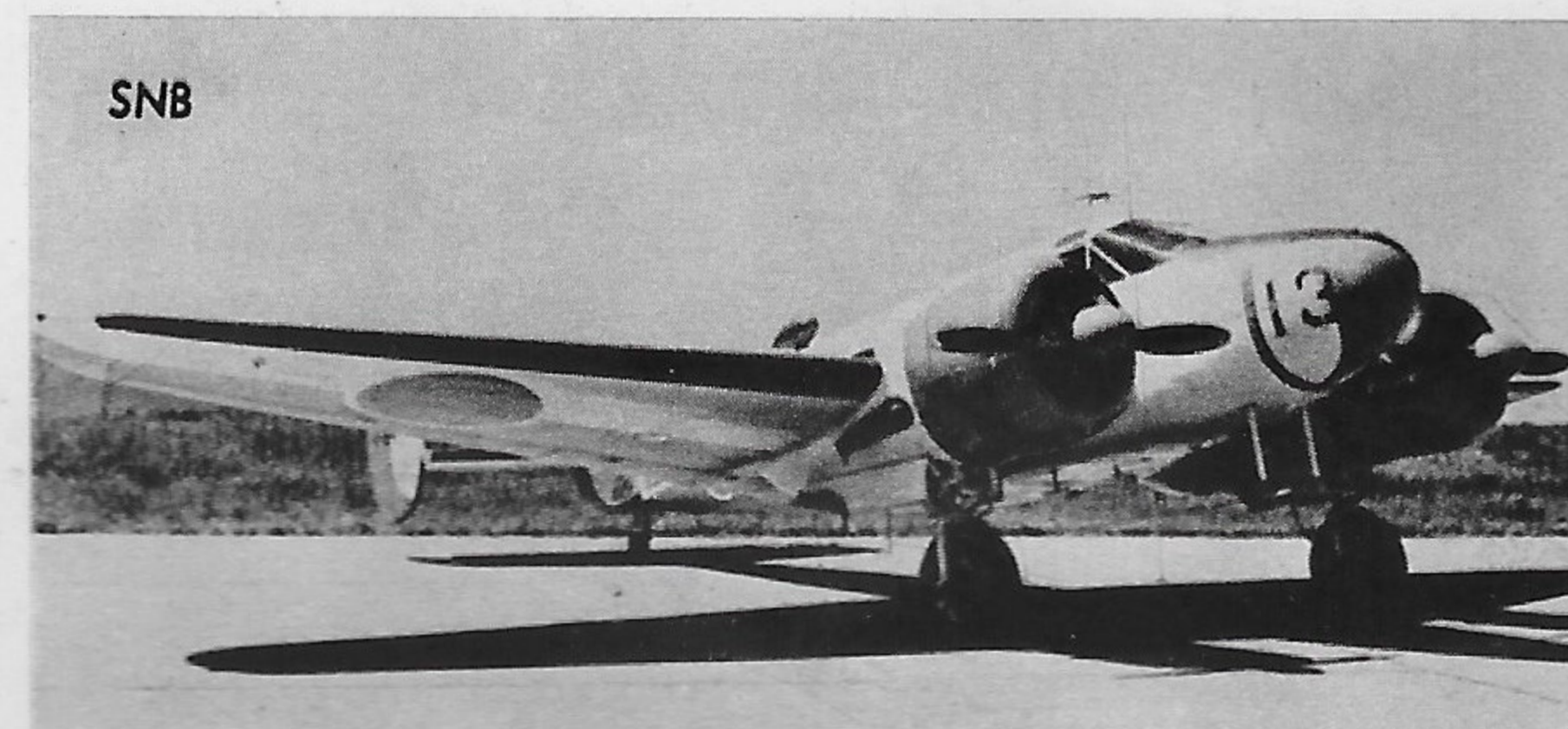
Air Training Command



Units Training Pilots

The Air Training Command is responsible for training pilots and its headquarters is in Iwakuni. Under command of Commander, Air Training Command, there are Iwakuni and Kanoya Air Training Wings and Tokushima and Tateyama Air Training Units. The training planes have been SNJs and SNBs which are now being replaced with KM-2s made in Japan and Beachcraft 65 purchased from USA.

Various Training Planes



The Mine Sweeping Flotilla

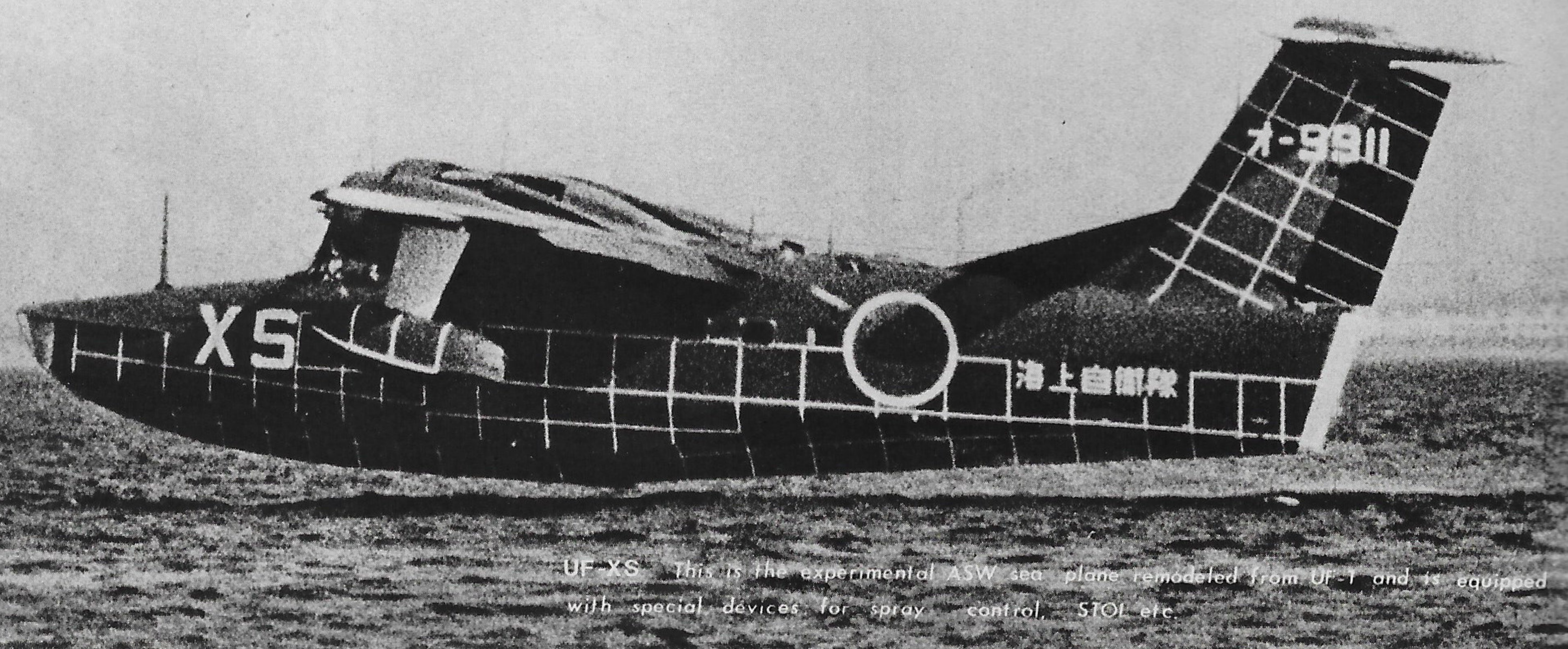
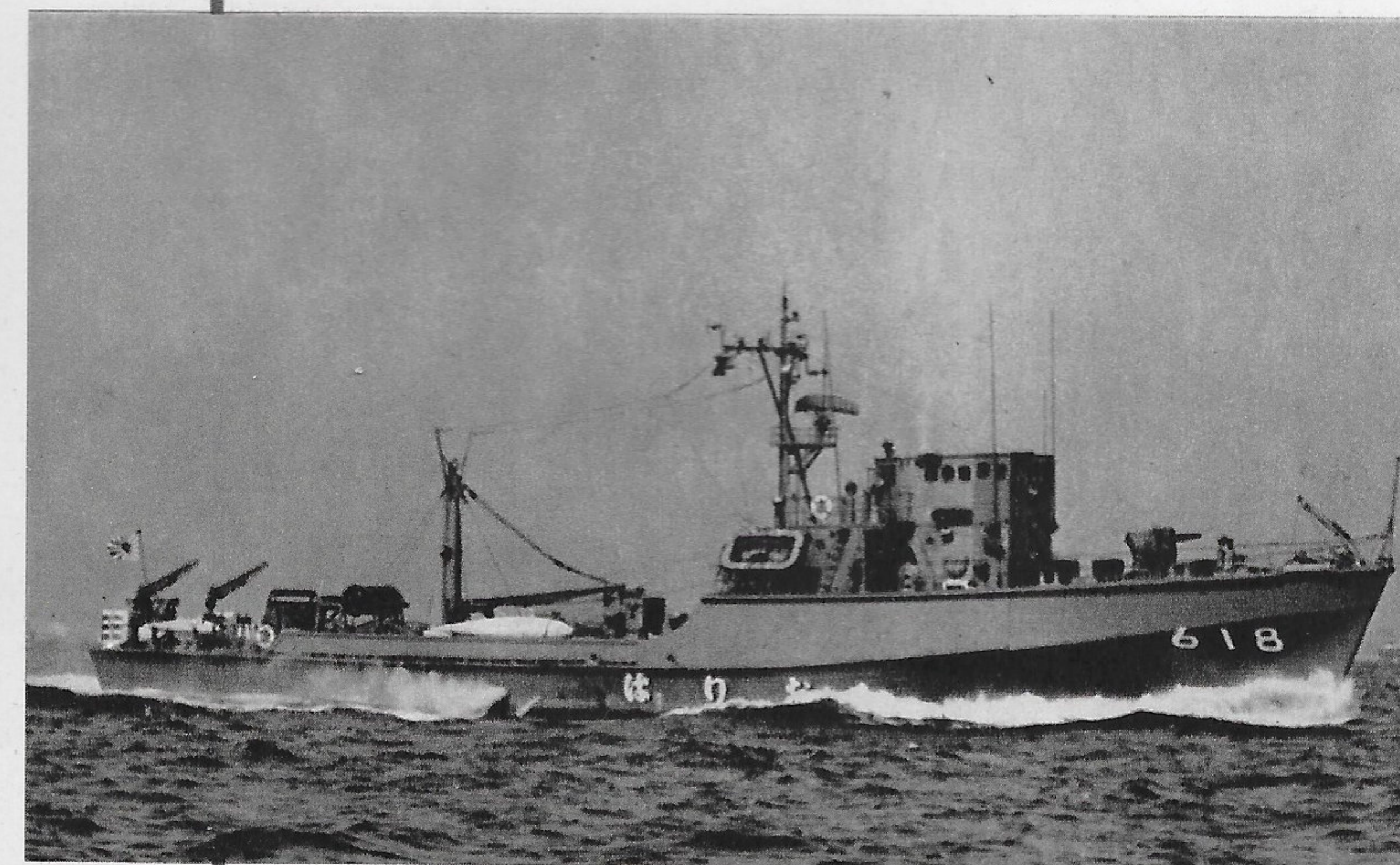
There are two Mine Sweeping Flotillas. The Mine Sweeping Flotilla One is under direct operational command of the Director General of the Defence Agency and the Mine Sweeping Flotilla Two is under command of Commander in Chief, Self Defence Fleet.

These Flotillas are responsible for sweeping mines laid or floating in the Japanese waters, and have the important mission to secure the sea communication, although their operations are not showy like the ones of destroyers and submarines.

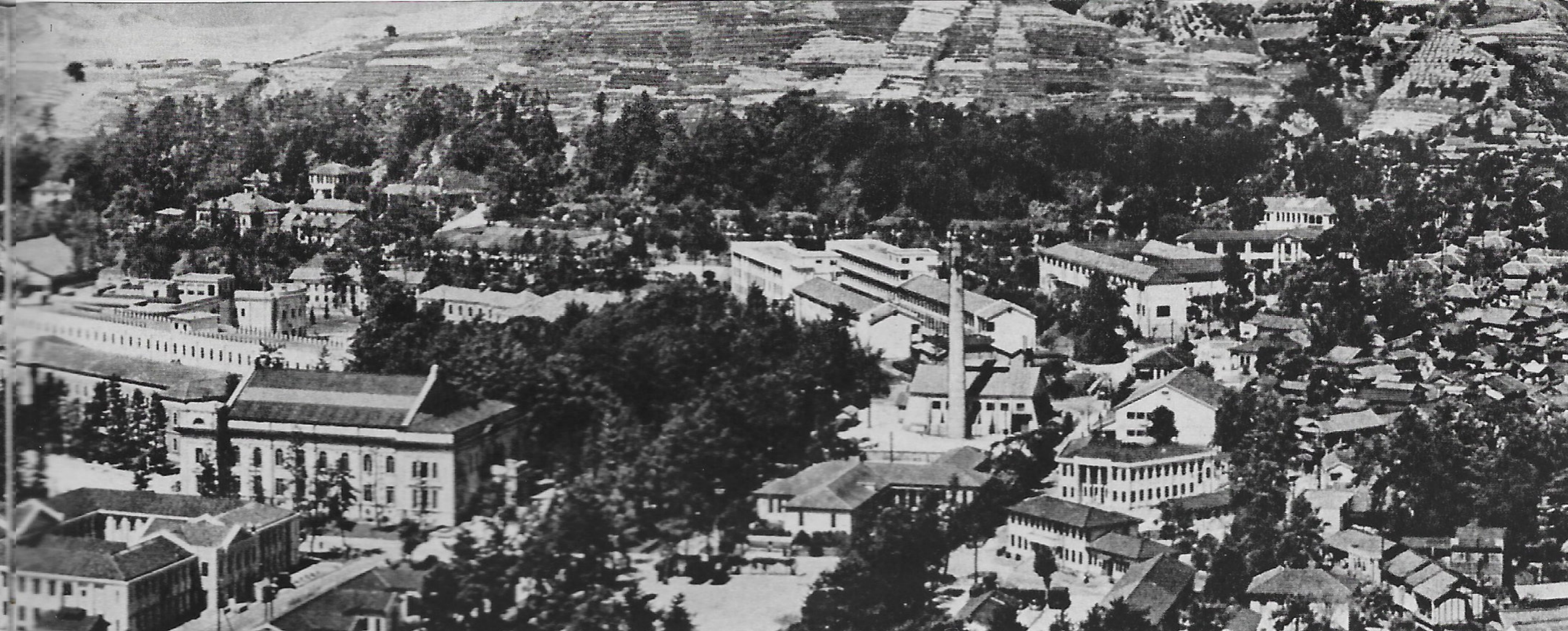


"KASADO" Class Mine Sweeper

This is a wooden Mine Sweeper built in Japan. The "Bluebird" class Mine Sweeper of the US Navy is its prototype. The ship is capable of operating in the ocean and is non magnetic. The photograph shows the Mine Sweeper "HARIO".



UF-XS This is the experimental ASW sea plane remodeled from UF-1 and is equipped with special devices for spray control, STOL etc.



1st Service School ETAJIMA Officer Candidate School

Education and Training

The MSDF is carrying out various training day and night so as to be ready for emergency at any time.

The MSDF has the following educational and training facilities where professional education and training are given to the officers and men of the MSDF.

1. The War College and the Staff College in Tokyo
2. The Officer Candidate School in Etajima.
3. The First, Second and Third Service Schools.
4. The Submarine Training Center at Kure Submarine Base.
5. The Medical School at Yokosuka Regional Hospital.
6. The Recruit Training Centers.



■ **The First Service School;** The First Service School is located at Etajima in Hiroshima Prefecture, where the Naval Academy of the Imperial Japanese Navy used to be. At this school, the officers and men of the Seaman and Supply Branches receive their professional education and training.

■ **The Officer Candidate School;** The Officer Candidate School is located at the same place as the First Service School. The officer candidates who are the graduates of the Defence Academy and of the Colleges receive one year training and education necessary for becoming a Naval Officer.

2nd Service School 3rd Service School Submarine Base

■ **The Second Service School** in Yokosuka is the school where the professional education and training are given to the officers and men of the Engineering Branch. The damage control, machinery civil engineering, vehicular engineering are also taught here.

■ **The Third Service School** at Shimofusa in Chiba Prefecture is the school where the officers and men receive the education and training on the aircraft maintenance and the logistics support of the air unit. The Headquarters of the Fleet Air

Force and the Fourth Fleet Air Wing being at the same place, the School is best situated for giving trainees professional education and training on the subjects mentioned above.

■ **The Submarine Training Center** at Kure Submarine Base is the organ that trains the crew of the submarines. Not only prospective Commanding Officers but also the officers and men going to be assigned to the submarines receive the training at this Center. There is the latest diving trainer made in Japan at this Center.

The First Service School and the Officer Candidate School are at the foot of Mt. Furutata on the island of Etajima well known for its beautiful scenery in the Inland Sea.

TRAINING



① Swimming training essential for the MSDF personnel. ② A Japanese traditional military art — KENDO (Japanese fencing) trains his Bushido. ③ JUDO, one of the Olympic events, is good for training both bodies and spirits of the personnel. ④ Playing Rugby with the fighting spirit.

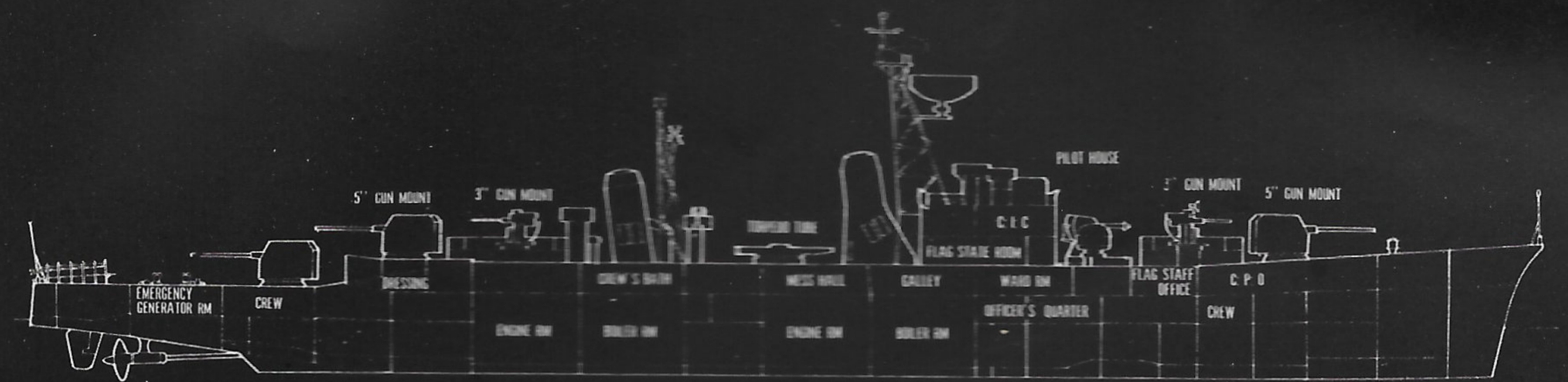


The JMSDF always with the nation

The Japanese Maritime Self Defence Force has the prime mission to defend Japan and also has the mission to protect human, lives and properties in the event of natural disasters and other calamities. The MSDF can display its characteristic feature in such cases as to transport doctors or patients by air to and from an isolated island, to send ships and crafts to a flooded district, to search for and to rescue a wrecked ship, etc. The MSDF has been co-operating in the experiment of the artificial rain fall for a droughty land and in the observation of drift-ice in the Sea of Okhotsk. Thus, the MSDF is always with the nation, and is winning the public confidence and is fulfilling its mission for the defence of Japan.



- ① One day Captain by Singer.
- ② HSS-1 rescuing shipwrecked people.
- ③ LST being used for transporting evacuees exposed themselves to danger from an eruption.



Essential Particulars of Ships

Ship	Symbol	Type of ships	Displacement	Length	Width	Depth	Max. speed	Quantity
Destroyer	D D	HARUKAZE Class	1,700 t	106.00 m	10.50 m	6.40 m	30 kt	2
"	"	AYANAMI Class	1,700	109.00	10.70	8.10	32	7
"	"	MURASAME Class	1,800	108.00	11.00	8.00	30	2
"	"	AKIZUKI Class	2,350	118.00	12.00	8.50	32	2
"	D E	AKEBONO Class	1,060	89.50	8.70	5.50	28	1
"	"	IKAZUCHI Class	1,070	87.50	8.70	5.45	25	2
"	"	ISUZU Class	1,490	94.00	10.40	7.00	25	4
"	P F	KUSU Class	1,450	87.20	11.44	5.33	18	18
Submarine	S S	OYASHIO Class	1,100	78.00	7.00	5.90	13	1
"	"	HAYASHIO Class	750	59.00	5.50	6.40	11	2
"	"	NATUSHIO Class	780	60.52	6.48	6.37	13.5	2
Minesweeper	MSC	KASADO Class	340	46.00	8.40	3.90	14	15
Submarine Chaser	P C	MIZUTORI Class	420	59.00	7.10	4.38	20	7
Motor Torpedo Boat	P T	PT "10" Class	90	32.00	8.50	3.40	42	1
Submarine Rescue Vessel	ASR	CHIHAYA Class	1,340	73.00	12.00	6.90	15	1
Oilers	A O	HAMANA Class	2,926	127.93	15.70	8.60	16	1

Essential particulars of air craft

	Speed cruising	Cruising Range	Engine	Take off Weight	Crew	Number quantity
P ₂ V-7	335 km/h	4,000 miles	2-R3350-32W 3750HP	35,700 kg	1	55
S ₂ F-1	295	1,000	2-Wright R-1820-82 1525HP	10,000	4	59
KM-2	160	960	Continental 225HP	1,750	4	16
R ₄ D-6	295	1,440	2-P&W R-1830 1050HP	8,100	23	4
UF-2	260		2-Wright R-1820 1425HP	12,940	12	6
HSS-1	170	400	R-1820-84 1525HP	6,100	4	16
S-55A	150	320	R-1300-3 700HP	3,401	12	6

